
Louisville Press Conference

'Bring the Threat of War Under Control, Now'

Candidate LaRouche met the press in Louisville, Kentucky on May 7, with Democratic State Representative Perry Clark, who has endorsed LaRouche for President.

Representative Clark: So, we got our thinking caps on. Bill Moyers recently said, that what we have set up is an oligarchy; we have leaders that are set up that are going to do the same thing, regardless of parties. That's where we're heading. That's a paraphrase of his. Carroll Quigley, who was a mentor of Bill Clinton, has said that the two-party system is *not* really a two-party system. Politicians are groomed for the very top, and they will do exactly the same thing. What elections have become, is unresolvable social wedge issues: on issues, all elections have boiled down to that. There is no substance. There is no meat. There is no ideas. There is no hope. I believe now's the time for candor. I believe now's the time for free, true exchange of ideas between sovereign individuals. I think Lyndon LaRouche brings that to the table. I endorse him wholeheartedly, and that'll be the end of my statement for now.

LaRouche: Thank you. It's good to be in this state. There are worse states to be in—mental states, especially!

But, my candidacy is rather unusual. I'm probably the only person qualified for President of the United States under these circumstances, because of the economic crisis, and other things. But, at the same time, I'm more than a candidate. I'm involved in issues, now, which are on the table now, for action

now, not after the next election.

For example, you have here, in a packet, a copy of my so-called LaRouche Doctrine, which is a unique doctrine for extricating the United States with honor, from the conflict in the Middle East. This has received large endorsement throughout the Arab world. I'm probably the only U.S. politician who can pull it off. And therefore, I'm pressing to get as much pressure as possible, to actually—by hook or by crook—to force the President of the United States, to issue an Executive Order affirming this policy. If he were, at that point, to issue such an Executive policy, and the discharge of Mr. Rumsfeld may lead toward that if it occurs, then my plan will need to go into action.

The relevant countries of Southwest Asia and others, and others who endorsed the action, would go to declare that they are going to sponsor a state of truce between the military forces of the United States in Iraq, and Iraq as such. Immediately, the Constitution of Iraq, the 1958 Constitution, would be called into play, and we would call for the immediate assembly of a provisional government of all represented factions, in Iraq, on the basis of that Constitution. We would step back, and disengage our military forces at that moment. But put them in a reserve position, because the new government of Iraq, the provisional government, coming into play, to take over the country, will need foreign assistance; and we, with our military commitment, will be cooperating with other countries from Europe and so forth, under United Nations Organization patronage, to implement the reconstruction of Iraq. This would mean pulling back most of our military engagement as such, from Iraq, but it would be a commitment, under the United Nations, to a rebuilding policy.

The other part of this thing, which makes it work, is that we have to force Israel to accept what Rabin, the former Prime Minister who was assassinated, proposed: The Oslo Accord agreement. Because, without peace between the Palestinians and the Israelis, there's no possibility of peace in Southwest Asia. Mr. Bush has to dump his policy, the present policies

announced, and go back to that policy. Bill Clinton was moving in the right direction in that, particularly with his final effort, which failed, unfortunately, but it was a good effort when it was done. So, if we can get the agreement to a two-state solution, for the Palestine-Israel conflict, based on extant UN agreements and policies, then, at that moment, we will have a situation for going through all of the countries of Southwest Asia, and setting up a security zone of their initiative, but with our support.

Remember, with the price of oil now \$40 a barrel on the inter-



Candidate LaRouche with Kentucky State Rep. Perry Clark (left) who introduced him to the Louisville press conference (with media, right). "If I'm excluded," LaRouche said, "it will be a disaster. If I'm included, we might be able to save the situation" from general war and economic collapse.

Southwest Asia Map



The candidate released his LaRouche Doctrine on Southwest Asia on April 17, “a unique doctrine for extricating the United States with honor, from the conflict in the Middle East.” The map shows nations LaRouche identified as key partners that he, representing the United States, can work with to stop the spreading conflict.

national market—even though the Arabs do not control the price of oil; the international petroleum marketing cartel based in London does—but, obviously, if there’s a general conflagration in the Middle East, which is potential now, that will mean that the world’s *primary* source of petroleum for the world market, will tend to be shut down. That is a security threat to the United States and to the world. And therefore, the question of security, for the region, which includes Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, and Arab countries, led by Egypt, would be of crucial importance for the security of the United States. It would also be one of the first important steps toward bringing the threat of international terrorism under some degree of control.

So therefore, this is something which is now. It is in the immediate interests of the United States. It was not something to wait for the next election, or next January. It must be attacked now. I’m doing that.

Prevent an Economic Catastrophe

The second thing of importance, is the economic question. Now, the world is being fed a pack of lies, especially Americans. There is no chance of a recovery of the U.S. economy under current policy. It is not possible. We are on the verge of the biggest collapse we’ve ever experienced, much bigger than 1929-33. It is happening now: It’s just a matter of time. We have not yet experienced a crash. We are experiencing,

globally, a crumble.

I can say, frankly, that the major banks of the United States are bankrupt. The banking system of Japan is bankrupt. Therefore, we must take actions like those that Franklin Roosevelt took in March of 1933—actions, bank holiday, or whatever—to put the whole thing under government control to prevent a catastrophe. We can not have the doors of our banks closed. We must keep those doors open, at least most of them. We can not have a breakdown in payments, people’s payrolls and so forth. We must have stability.

And therefore, there must be a consciousness among politicians to stop the garbage, stop talking about “me, too,” on Bush on the Middle East. Stop talking about “prosperity is just around the corner,” and little things we have to fix it up, to improve it, put new paint on it.

We are in a crisis. We must bring the threat of war under control, *now*. We must also recognize, we face a dangerous, very dangerous, financial-monetary crisis. We must begin

talking about the measures, which must have public support, to deal with a crisis, as Franklin Roosevelt approached the same kind of situation, but more severe one now, today.

So, those are the two things. I’m running for the candidacy; I think that we have a disaster on our hands. Kerry’s campaign is a disaster. I don’t dislike the man in the least. I try to help him as much as I’m allowed to. We do consult with his campaign. But, it’s not taking the way it should. And so far, Republicans who I know, important Republicans who would like to vote for a good Democrat, and hope that Kerry would be the alternative, are now sorely disappointed by his recent performance.

So, I’m also in the campaign. I should be the Presidential nominee; I should be the President. I don’t see anybody else qualified. But, at the same time, I have to deal with the alternative. I have to somehow make the Democratic Party an effective party for the November elections. And Kerry, at present time, is not an effective candidate, who would assuredly win that candidacy.

So, those are the three points: Two immediate action points—the so-called Middle East crisis, and the economic crisis, both of which are not being faced realistically by politicians generally; and thirdly, the question of the coming election campaign, in which I will be a factor. If I’m excluded, it will be a disaster. If I’m included, we might be able to save the situation.